Only Temporary Belief.

"One of the suggestions made to the President was for a parden for the women at the workhouse. This suggestion examed to appeal to the President, but it is appearent this would only be a temperary relief, since the picketing would undoubtedly continue and the agitation go on until the entire question is settled.

The President discussed the survanhility of treating the suffrage amendment as a war emergency measure and asked for data which would throw light on the subject as to whether it would be likely to pass Congress with the necessary majority if he should add it to his war emergency program. I have volunteered to furnish him with the results of a canvass."

I have volunteered to furnish him with the results of a canvass."

Cameron House buzzed all day today. Typewritten statements a yard long were rushed out containing protests against the workhouse sentence, the quotations coming from men of wide reputation. Also long-distance phone calls came from cities hundreds of miles away, the women at the other end of the line volunteering to take up the pickets; cause and join a White up the pickets' cause and join a White House demonstration whenever it could

nusband of one of the sixteen, paid her ine in the Police Court. Just whether

When told of the President's pardon of the sixteen pickets and asked as to what the police department contemplated doing in regard to the pickets in the future, Maj. Raymond W. Pullsuperintendent of police, today "I have nothing to say.".

Capitol and sought to get senators to interfere in behalf of the militants. They also asked that action be taken

to gain their ends. Senator Pointexter of Washington, a strong supporter of woman suffrage, told the women that he was against militancy on the part of the woman suffragists and that he believed they were injuring their cause. The manner in which the English militants had given over their operations during the war has an example which could well be followed by the women here, he said.

Seneter Sorah was amesied to by the

KANSANS ARE WARNED TO SHUN COURTPLASTER

Guinea Pigs With Germs in Alleged Disease Plot.

Farmers and residents of the smaller of the second, fourth and fifth today to possess large quan-

persons believed to have been of German erigin.

The Information was obtained today that Francis M. Wilson, United States atterney for western Missouri, with offices here, had ordered examination three weeks ago of courtplaster taken from two men, supposedly Germans. The two, on reports from a deputy federal marshal at St. Joseph, Mo., were held until analysis proved the plaster was harmless.

Guinea pigs are to be innoculated with are cultures from specimens of the court-

causes for have the places of their de-tention been announced.

The courtplaster under suspicion, which was sold or given away, was put up in the conventional flat package. In some, chemists said, all the sheets were

JERRY SOUTH ACQUITTED OF CHARGE OF ASSAULT

Court Rules Clerk of House Was Justified in Striking

Book Dealer. Jerry South, clerk of the House o Representatives, this afternoon was ac-

quitted in Police Court of a charge of assault brought by James F. Meegan, a dealer in rare books. The trouble occurred in Mr. South's office, when the dealer visited there to complain of statements in connection with the return of the fournal of the House of Representatives of the Twenty-fourth Congress, that had been missing many years.

years.

W. Gwynn Gardiner, representing the defendant, summed up the testimony and argued that his client had a perfect right to strike Meegan; that he thought the latter was going to get a cane and strike him.

Ralph Given, assistant United States attorney, argued that the testimony showed a different condition to have existed and asked for a conviction. Judge Pugh dismissed the charge against Mr. South. In doing se the court said the affair was greaty well mixed so far as the testimony was consumed.

A material part of the case, the court A material part of the case, the court mid, was what occurred when the lie was passed. Mr. South's attitude at that time was not of a belligerent character, the court stated. He was in his office when the defendant entered with a grievance about which the defendant knew nothing.

If Mr. South thought he was about to be assaulted, said the court, and he seemed to have had reason to think so he had a right to protect himself and his office.

situation the only colution is the immediate passage of the Susan B. Anthony amendment.

Ignorant of Partion, Convicted Women Plan Appeal to Higher Court.

NOT REQUIRED TO ACCEPT

OCCOQUAN, Va., July 19.—Entirely in ignorance of the President's pardon, the sixteen militant pickets at the District workhouse here today determined to select four of their number to apwas the program decided on by the women after taking the advice of Dudentirely.

Supt. Whittaker was inform newspaper men that the pardon had been granted by the President, but he would not allow this news to be given He said that when the pardon reached

him he would call the women together and "They do not have to accent the pardon."

said Supt. Whittaker.

If the National Woman's Party cohorts plan to continue their picketing of the white House, and if Judge Mullowny, in letters must be short and of a business consequence of such picketing, continues nature. consequence of such picketing, continues to impose workhouse sentences, the Occoquan institution will be able to handle all the woman prisoners that may be sent here. Supt. Whittaker said today. The plant is equipped now for handling 500 additional female prisoners.

plant is equipped now for handling see additional female prisoners.

Reports that efforts were being made to induce President Wilson to take a hand is the case and urge the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment as an emergency war measure apparently had not reached the prisoners this morning. Supt. Whittaker absolutely has forbidden all interviews with the women, except conferences with members of their immediate families and their attorneys. The press photographer and the movie man have been refused permits to enter the grounds.

what qualincations they may have for special work.

Supt. Whittaker this morning interviewed each prisoner separately and impressed upon her some of the requirements of prison discipline. It again was made plain that no favors would be shown and that the women would be amenable to all rules alike with the

Whittaker said:
"They had no complaints to make of the treatment accorded them. It seems to me that they expect to serve the full time of their sentence. If they are thinking about taking an appeal they did not indicate the fact to me."

Mr. Whittaker said that some of the stronger women, who want outside work, may be assigned to the lawns and gardens. In this event they will

the between the various buildings.

Why the between the various buildings are the present of the ment the prisoners who were already as serving sentences when the militants arrived plainly have been on the alert to for any evidences of partiality being shown the more distinguished inmates. Many of the women frankly asked the suards at the outset if any favors were told that all the prisoners would be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has to be treated alike, and so far there has the township to be treated alike, and so far there has the money, the pickets turned over to the workhouse authorities jewelry valued at approximately \$50,000. Several of the more costly pieces, including a ten-thousand-dollar necklace owned by Mrs. John Winters Brennan of New York, were taken to Washington by Supt. Whittaker and deposited in a nefty box in a bank.

Telegrams of congratulations, some of the prisoners today. Several of the prisoners were given permission to send must recovering from an illness. She expressed her determination to serve the expression of

SERBIA RECEIVES \$3,000,000 LOAN FROM UNITED STATES.



selor for State Department, and Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the Treasury. Standing, left to right-

Life at D. C. Workhouse Found Far From Cheerful by the Militant Pickets

Reports that efforts were being made to induce President Wilson to take a hand is the case and urge the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment as an emergency war measure apparently had not reached the prisoners this morning. Supt. Whittaker absolutely has forbidden all interviews with the women, except conferences with members of their immediate families and their attorners. The press photographer and the mayie man have been refused permits to enter the grounds.

All the women slept well last night and were ready for the day's work when they were routed out of their cots a 6:30 o'clock this morning. It was a gloomy day that broke over the institution, but this did not seem to dampen their ardor or determination to stick out the sentences.

Breakfast was served at 7 o'clock. It consisted of oatmeal, sugar and milk, prupes, bread and coffee. There was a first customary song service, which is

relating to the personal history, home training, education, social relations, religion and habits of the inmates. With this detail out of the way nothing was left to be done but assign the women this morning to the drudgery of work-house life.

stronger women, who want outside work. Investigation of the supposed plot continued today, with every federal agency in Kansas at work to prevent apread of the disease. Large numbers of the plasters seized when the three peddlers were arrested were being used in tests to determine more positively the degree of infection and also to uncover clews that might lead to further arrests.

Mr. Robertson telegraphed today to Atterney General Gregory, at Washington, asking aid to conduct a vigorous investigation of the alleged plot. He also authorized the postmaster at Winfield, Kan., to inquire into the recent death there of Charles Mulford. The man was reported to have died of temans and it was asserted the infection followed application to a slight leg wound of courtplaster given him by persons believed to have been of German or all the information was obtained today.

The information was obtained today to the suspected work, in the sevent they will be tevent they will be the revent they will be required to wear gray prison bloomers, which is a rule of the institution applying to outside work. Nine hours a day of good, solld work will be the order for every day except Sunday. The work begins at 7:50 a.m. Although attractive lawns and walks form the prison of the supposed to the sevent round that they would be given special tasks as their aptitude for particular kinds of service developed. Many of them requested outside work, such as picking requested outside work, such as picking requested outside work, such as picking requested outside work, such as previous developed. Many of them requested outside work, such as previous developed. Many of them requested outside work, such as service developed. Many of them requested outside work, such as service developed. Many of them requested outside work, such as service developed. Many of them requested outside work, such as service developed work, such as service developed. Many of them requested outside work will have little outside work will have little opportunity to enjoy

WHERE DISTRICT MEN MAY LEARN WHAT DRAFT NUMBERS ARE

Following are the exemption districts and the headquarters at which the draft numbers are posted: First—Room 325 District building, for men who registered at the Franklin. Arthur and Gales schools.

Second—No. 2 police station, 5th street northwest between M and N streets, for registrants at Dunbar High School and Thompson School.

Third—No. 3 police station, K street northwest between 20th and 21st streets, for registrants at Toner, Grant and Force schools. Fourth-No. 4 police station E street southwest between 41/2 and 6th streets, for registrants at Jefferson, Greenleaf and Randall schools. Fifth—No. 5 police station, 5th and E streets southeast, for registrants at Eastern High, Bryan and Van Ness schools. Sixth—No. 9 police station, 9th street between E and F streets northeast registrants at Peabody and H. T. Blow schools.

Seventh—No. 7 police station, 3218 Volta place northwest, for Western High, Reservoir, Eaton, Tenley and Brown schools. Eighth-No. 8 police station, U street northwest between 9th and 10th Ninth—Cooke School, 17th street northwest between Euclid and Fuller streets, for registrants at Morgan, Adams, Cooke and Powell schools. Tenth—No. 10 police station, Park road between Georgia and Sherman avenues, for registrants at Wilson Normal, Park View, West, Brightwood and Brookland schools and the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company.

Eleventh—No. 11 police station, 29 Nichols avenue southeast, for registrants at Congress Heights, Ketcham, Randle Highlands, Benning, Burrville, Langdon and Wheatley schools.

years old, live in Baltimore, made a similar decision.

The buildings composing the female department of the workhouse are temporary frame structures which eventually are to be replaced by permanent dormitories. They are a part of the three-quarters-of-a-million-dollar plant which has been built under the direction of Supt. Whittaker largely through the employment of prison labor and the utilization of timber and other materials taken from the workhouse tract, which, until a few years are, was an terials taken from the workhouse tract, which, until a few years ago, was an undeveloped wilderness. Both women and men sentenced to the institution are required to give the best efforts of which they are capable, as a result of which the workhouse is approaching a self-supporting stage. There is a probability of the institution soon commencing the manufacture of war materials.

OMAHA NEGROES BUY ARMS.

Since Explosion Tuesday Night. OMAHA, Neb., July 19 .- Reports

ting Publication of Public Records.

COLUMBUS. Ohio, July 19.—Constitutionality of the "newspaper act" passed several years ago by the Ohio legislature to permit newspapers to publish, without answering to damages, the contents of all public records, is established in a decision handed down by the circuit court of appeals in the case of Samuel Heimilck against the Dispatch Printing Company of this city. Heimilck, a Cleveland lawyer, sued the Dispatch for \$10,000 for publishing the fact that he had been arrested on a charge of perjury in connection with a referendum petitions on the Warnes tax law. A verdict was returned in favor of the Dispatch.

SHOOTS WOMAN, KILLS SELF.

Mrs. Affred F. Hall Asks Court to Grant Her a Limited Divorce.

TELLS OF OTHER TRIALS

Hall, cast her adrift in a rowboat alone on the Potomac river at the OMAHA, Neb., July 19.—Reports reaching the police that residents in the negro districts were buying large quantities of arms and ammunitions caused Mayor James C. Dahlman to issue a proclamation cautioning all titlizens to be calm and appealing to dealers to use great discretion in the matter of sale of firearms that they may not be placed in the hands of irresponsible or unduly agitated persons.

The unrest of the negroes followed a mysterious explosion Tuesday night in one of the negroe districts. The negroes appealed to the police for protection, and additional patrolmen were sent to these districts, although the police reported they could find no real cause for alarm.

Importation of negro laborers a short time ago by packing plants caused discussion among the white men employed there, but it has never crystallized into an organized protest against the negroes. mercy of the tide and wind at night,

Separations and Reconciliations.

The alleged mistreatment by the husband caused separations in 1911 and in 1813, the court is advised, but reconciliation followed and they went to live at Norfolk, Va., then to Philadelphia, then to New York. Mrs. Hall declares she paid both the living and the traveling expenses. While in New York, she alleges, her husband became enamored of another woman, representing himself to be single, and became engaged.

Last May Mrs. Hall was transferred from the New York post office to the Washington post office, and on her husband's promise of reform. Again lived with him. Last month, she says, he borrowed money from her to purchase a houseboat on the Potomac and took her these to live. On two occasions he became intoxicated, she asserts, and July 7 told her to get into a small rowboat, used as a "tender," and they would go ashore.

As soon as she had stepped into the

As soon as she had stepped into the boat, she says, he pushed it from its moorings and cast her adrift alone. She became frightened and screamed, she asserts, and then her husband swam out to her, but the police arrived and took her ashere.

GERMANS STEAL SHOES.

Special Bureau for Shipping.

Establishment of a special bureau to provide officers and seamen for the merchant feet is announced by the shipping board. The recruits are expected to come largely from the schools which are giv-ing courses in seamanship under the board's direction. Headquarters of the bureau will be at Boston.

FOR HEAT ENERVATION

Commissioner Ewing Tells

Commissioner Ewing Tells

Commissioner Ewing Tells

Commissioner Ewing Tells

Ewing Tells

Tells

Pathetic Story in Arguing for Retirement Law.

OTHERS ASK FOR PENSIONS

The cases of two aged employes of the patent office, one of whom killed himself and the other of whom went home to die of a broken heart when they were demoted, were cited by Commissioner Thomas Ewing of the patent missioner Thomas Ewing of the patent missioner Thomas Ewing of the patent of the other of whom went home to die of a broken heart when they were demoted, were cited by Commissioner Thomas Ewing of the patent of the pate office in his argument today before the Senate civil service committee in support of the adoption of a retiremen civil employes of the government. "We had a tragic experience in the

patent office." said Mr. Ewing, "when four men on the examining board were educed, at the same time, one grade, one went home and to his bed and died the second day; another went to an undertaker's office and blew out his brains. Fifty per cent of the men demoted werp practically killed by it."

Coll. Hirmingham agreed with the that the content of Den. McCain, and Cain, and Cain,

Commissioner Butler pointed out the great need of a retirement system for the lighthouse service. He said that of the five or six thousand employes, ninety-two were more than seventy years of age and twenty-four had served more than forty years.

"It is hard to take care of these old employes," he said. He added that it was unfair to the traveling public, however, to keep superannuated men on the lighthouses.

He advocated a straight pension plan, but said that any equitable system of retirement would be a great benefit.

"I am very strongly in favor of the adoption of some system of retirement for the civil service employes," said Assistant Secretary Sweet of the Department of Commerce. He said the government would benefit greatly in a financial way by the adoption of such a system and at the same time a way would be found to care for the ment and women who had devoted their lives to the government service.

Discussing the question of superan-

Assistant Secretary Sweet of the Department of Commerce. He said the government would benefit greatly in a financial way by the adoption of such a system and at the same time a way would be found to care for the men and women who had devoted their lives to the government service.

Discussing the question of superant nuation, Gen. McCain said that in the regular force of the adjutant general's office here there are 583 clerks and that of this number seventy sears of age.

"We can't turn them out," he said; "it would be inhuman. Yet the government is not getting its value for the money it pays out. They should be rectired, say, after reaching sixty-five, on half pay or three-quarters pay. In however, for one of my best clerks is teighty-three years old and others over itself, should be reserved are of great value in this critical states.

Senator Smoot suggested that it

Straight Pension Favored.

FOURTH TRAIN VICTIM DIES. Fifth Member of Auto Party May

Recover From Crash. RALEIGH, N. C., July 19.—Miss Lena Luther of Fayetteville, N. C., fatally injured late yesterday when a Seaboard Air line passenger train struck an automobile at Method, three miles from here, killing three persons instantly, died today. Miss Elizabeth Harris of this city was seriously injured, but it was believed she would recover. Those was believed she would recover. Those was believed she would recover. Those deat of Gorizia. Our artillery replied each of Gorizia was also concentrated fire

DEMOTION, HE SAYS,

Would be advisable to have a non-partifin central retirement board to pass on
all cases brought up for retirement.

Gen. McCain advocated a straight
pension plan, based on the average salary paid over a period of ten years before retirement. He concluded with a
statement that he would rather see
some system, even if it were contributory, adopted than to go on as at present. ON SHIP CONTRACTS

> Gen. Goethals and Board Members Holding "Get-Together" Conferences.

DIFFER ON POLICY ONLY

Without debate, the Senate today adopted a resolution by Senator Smoot requesting the President to furnish information from the shipping board re-garding building contracts let or pend-ing, names of contractors and contract prices, together with other information "which will assist the Senate in con-sidering requests for further appro-priations."

Straight Pension Favored.

Mr. Satterfield said the employes of the Department of Justice favored a straight pension plan. Speaking for the Attorney General, he said Mr. Gregory was in favor of as liberal a retirement policy as could be obtained.

"My own view," he said, "is that with salaries on the present basis the employes could not contribute much to a retirement fund without hardship."

Col. Birmingham agreed with the statement of Gen. McCain, and Capt. Balley said that the quartermaster general favored a retirement system. Both favored straight pension plans.

In his testimony before the committee Commissioner Galloway said that he favored a bi-partisan retirement board, and that he believed the retirement age should not be fixed arbitrarily.

Miss Florence Etheridge of the Interest of the contribute the contribute much to a struction program, which now seems nearer solution. "I know of no difficulties that could not be adjusted between two rational persons, each willing to concede to the other an intelligent difference of opinion."

Goethals "Under Orders."

"I am a soldier. A man in my position appointed to a place virtually is under orders," is the reply of Maj. Gen. George Goethals, general manager of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, to reports that the ship controversy may provoke his resignation.

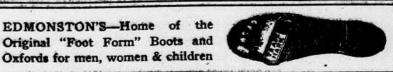
Both statements were made after the meeting vesterday at which the

AUSTRIANS ARE REPULSED.

Heavy Artillery Duel Is Reported in General Region of Gorizia.

ROME, July 19 .- The following oficial statement on military operations

Original "Foot Form" Boots and Oxfords for men, women & children



Open Until 2 P.M. Saturday

Edmonston's Week End Sale of High-Grade Footwear For Men, Women and Children

Women's Pumps,

in white, black, tan, kid and bronze — broken lines that sold \$2.15 up to \$6. Week End sale price....

Closing Out Men's Oxfords





Women's Oxfords,

in white, black and tan kid-broken lines, that sold regularly \$2.15 up to \$6.00. Week End sale price

Women's White Boots-

broken lines of Canvas Boots, \$2.15 'Week End sale price.....

-all Men's Black and Tan Oxfords, that \$5.85 sold regularly up to \$8. To close out at..



Children's & Misses Strap Slippers at "Week End" Prices -White Canvas

Sizes 111/2 to 2 at -Black Patent Leather and Gun Metal

to 8 at Sizes 81/2 to 11 at..... \$2.20

Edmonston & Co., 1334 F St.

Andrew Betz, Manager

Advisers and Authorities on All Foot Troubles.